

a simple hypodermic injection. I already feel much better."

Dr. Mazzoni, ascribed the success of the operation to the perfection of a new instrument used, whereupon the Pope said: "But more is due to the marvellous hand of Mazzoni."

"I DREAMED I WAS IN PARADISE." After the wound had been dressed with lint soaked in colloidion, the Pope took a little broth and wine. He then fell into a tranquil sleep. Presently he awoke and, looking around, said:

"Am I really in this world? I dreamed I was in Paradise."

MAY LIVE FOR DAYS. Dr. Mazzoni, when interviewed later said:

"One can be easily deceived when one is in the presence of a marvellous thing, and the Holy Father's resisting power is a marvellous thing. His malady is one in which surprises are to be expected, and he may possibly live even for days."

Just before the operation his Holiness said to those around him: "I thank God that He has vouchsafed me the boon of being able to say good-bye to you all. I love you all, but am tired and glad to go."

HOPFUL EVENING BULLETIN. The following bulletin was issued at 8:30 o'clock to-night:

"The patient's condition is sufficiently satisfactory. The circulation and breathing are slowly improving."

"LAPPORT."

"MAZZONI." Several doctors on seeing this bulletin were convinced that the Pope's ailment is pleurisy. They declare that if there are no complications he may even recover.

It was stated to-day that the Pope had frequently discussed his own death and the election of his successor. It was also said that he had considered the minutest details of his own funeral, remarking in so doing: "I think this is wisest and best, for I shall die no sooner by so doing." He expressed a desire that his coffin should be of plain wood, and also asked that his funeral be held early in the morning, with as little pomp and ceremony as possible.

VATICAN TO NOTIFY GOVERNMENT OF DEATH. It has been arranged, in the event of the death of the Pope, that the Vatican should directly acquaint the Italian Government with the fact.

This is contrary to the precedent of 1878, and is a noteworthy indication of the improved relations between the Quirinal and Vatican.

A Cabinet council was held this morning to consider what steps should be taken by the Government in the event of the Pope's death.

WRONG DIAGNOSIS? LONDON, July 8.—The Rome correspondent of the Morning Post says that in medical circles there is a suspicion that the Pope's illness has been wrongly diagnosed, and that it is really pleuritis and not pneumonia. If this is the case, his life may be prolonged for some days.

POPE LEO'S SUCCESSOR. Cardinals Gotti and Vannutelli the Leading Candidates.

Special Cable Dispatch to This Sun. ROME, July 7.—One of the Vatican press organs assured the correspondent of THE SUN this evening that the contest for the succession to Pope Leo lies between Cardinals Gotti, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars and of Regular Discipline, and Serafino Vannutelli, Grand Penitentiary of the Holy Catholic Church.

Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, has only a slight chance. He will be supported only by a few new Cardinals, who, in order to prevent the election of Cardinal Gotti or Cardinal Vannutelli, may vote for the octogenarian Cardinal Alphonse Caprat, Archbishop of Capua, whose pontificate would necessarily be short and would afford another chance for Cardinal Rampolla. Cardinal Caprat also has a small group of independent partisans and may succeed, because the Sacred College objects to another long pontificate.

It is announced that Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore will attend the Conclave. He will come to Rome by way of Havre. During the interregnum between the Pope's death and the election of his successor Cardinal Gregorio di Santo Stefano, dean of the Sacred College, will confer the hats on the new Cardinals, Agni, Tacciani and Katschubaler, thus enabling them to vote in the Conclave.

KAISER PRAYS FOR HIM. Service on the Hohenzollern when News of Pope's Condition Is Received.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THIS SUN. BERLIN, July 7.—The Berliner-Courier says that when the Emperor, aboard the Hohenzollern, received news of the Pope's critical condition, he said: "The Pope, whom I know, love and reverence, is in danger; let us pray for him."

Then, during divine service, the Emperor offered a simple, unadorned prayer, including: "The world needs great and good men. May the Almighty grant the Holy Father many more years."

"We Have Not Lost Hope" Rampolla Cables. Archbishop Farley received this cable despatch yesterday, dated from the Vatican at 4 P. M.:

"The Holy Father's condition is worse this afternoon. We have not, however, abandoned hope."

Editor of the Pope's Enceiatics. Father John Wynne, S. J., editor of the Messenger, completed last night an official translation into English of all the encyclicals issued by Pope Leo XIII. A memorial edition will be published immediately after the Pope's death for the special use of the Catholic clergy, universities and colleges in the United States.

SUICIDE BLAMES EX-BOARDER. The Widow Sanders Takes Poison After a Quarrel With Him.

Mrs. Jeannette Sanders, a widow, of 58 years, 1125 West 11th street, drank carbolic acid last evening in her apartment after a violent quarrel with a man who had boarded with her until his marriage Monday night. He came back for his trunk last night and, according to Mrs. Sanders's daughter, Jennie, burst in the door which her mother had locked against him.

The quarrel followed. Mr. Sanders left a note telling of her troubles with Gilbert, who Mrs. Sanders thought owed her money. A coroner Jackson, after hearing Jennie Sanders's story of the row, ordered Gilbert's arrest.

ARCHBISHOP'S PALLIUM HERE.

ITS BEARERS SHOCKED BY NEWS OF THE POPE'S EXTREMY.

He Seemed in Remarkable Health When Mr. Farrelly Received the Mantle From Him a Week Ago—Pallium Carried to Archbishop Farley at Dunwoody.

Mr. Farrelly, who was charged by the Pope to convey the pallium to Archbishop Farley, arrived here yesterday aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, accompanied by Mr. Frederick Z. Rooker, the new bishop of Nueva Caceres, Philippine Islands. Archbishop Farley will receive the pallium on July 22. Mr. Rooker will witness the installation of the pallium and then will proceed to the Philippines accompanied by Archbishop Farley, Bishop Hendrick and Bishop Dougherty.

The pallium is the symbol of the Archbishop's office. It is a mantle of white wool with a red cross, worn across the shoulders with the ends hanging down. It is made by a cloistered order of nuns in Rome from the wool of white lambs, which is blessed at the basilica of St. Agnes on the feast of that saint, Jan. 21.

Neither of the prelates knew of the Pope's illness until they received cablegrams and papers when they reached Quarantine. Mr. Farrelly was met at the pier by Dr. Daniel MacKinnon of the Cathedral and Father Lewis. After dining at the house of Mr. Farrelly, the prelate, hastened to St. Joseph's College, Dunwoody, where the Archbishop is in retreat, and there Mr. Farrelly handed the package containing the pallium to the Archbishop.

It was decided to have the Archbishop receive the insignia of his rank while Leo XIII. still lives. Later in the evening Mr. Farrelly was escorted back to the hotel by Dr. MacKinnon, and he was entertained during his stay in New York.

When a St. Louis reporter saw Mr. Farrelly he was deeply affected by the reports from the Vatican, saying that he was "glad to hear that the Pope was still alive."

"This news of the extreme illness of the Holy Father is a great shock to me," he said. "A week ago last Thursday I had my last interview with him. He was in remarkable health. It is almost impossible to believe that he is now dying."

Bishop Rooker and I sailed on Friday, and he attended the public and private consistory the day before. I remarked then how energetic and alert the Holy Father seemed. He held in his hand a list of the names of the new Cardinals and the dignitaries to whom the pallium was being sent. I noticed that he followed the calling of the names and only twice used his glasses. His hand trembled a little but his grasp seemed firm.

The consistory was held in the Sala Regia of the Vatican, and the Cardinals were fully dressed. The air was oppressive and a young and strong man would have suffered under the weight of the robes. The Pope, however, seemed to be in good health. I wondered that the Holy Father could endure it so well.

One of the Monsignors standing near me said that the Pope's voice seemed, and suggested that one of us go to the end of the room to ascertain if the higher clergy had heard the Pope's voice. He did so, and then returned and said that he had heard the Pope's voice very distinctly.

Of course there was profound silence when the Pope spoke. The Pope's voice seemed to penetrate that large chamber so remarkably clearly.

Following the public consistory, the Holy Father was carried to the robing chamber in his sedia gestatoria, where, after a short rest and slight refreshments, he was carried in his chair to another part of the Vatican where the private consistory was held.

"He followed the proceedings with lively interest," said many of the Cardinals. "He was mentioned by the Pope's name over the room until they found the subject. He showed especial interest in the election of Cardinal Rampolla as successor to the cardinalate. It was hoped that after the strain of the consistory had passed the Pope would gain strength."

The department of the Pope's health was mentioned by the Pope's name over the room until they found the subject. He showed especial interest in the election of Cardinal Rampolla as successor to the cardinalate. It was hoped that after the strain of the consistory had passed the Pope would gain strength."

Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, has only a slight chance. He will be supported only by a few new Cardinals, who, in order to prevent the election of Cardinal Gotti or Cardinal Vannutelli, may vote for the octogenarian Cardinal Alphonse Caprat, Archbishop of Capua, whose pontificate would necessarily be short and would afford another chance for Cardinal Rampolla. Cardinal Caprat also has a small group of independent partisans and may succeed, because the Sacred College objects to another long pontificate.

It is announced that Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore will attend the Conclave. He will come to Rome by way of Havre. During the interregnum between the Pope's death and the election of his successor Cardinal Gregorio di Santo Stefano, dean of the Sacred College, will confer the hats on the new Cardinals, Agni, Tacciani and Katschubaler, thus enabling them to vote in the Conclave.

KAISER PRAYS FOR HIM. Service on the Hohenzollern when News of Pope's Condition Is Received.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THIS SUN. BERLIN, July 7.—The Berliner-Courier says that when the Emperor, aboard the Hohenzollern, received news of the Pope's critical condition, he said: "The Pope, whom I know, love and reverence, is in danger; let us pray for him."

Then, during divine service, the Emperor offered a simple, unadorned prayer, including: "The world needs great and good men. May the Almighty grant the Holy Father many more years."

"We Have Not Lost Hope" Rampolla Cables. Archbishop Farley received this cable despatch yesterday, dated from the Vatican at 4 P. M.:

"The Holy Father's condition is worse this afternoon. We have not, however, abandoned hope."

Editor of the Pope's Enceiatics. Father John Wynne, S. J., editor of the Messenger, completed last night an official translation into English of all the encyclicals issued by Pope Leo XIII. A memorial edition will be published immediately after the Pope's death for the special use of the Catholic clergy, universities and colleges in the United States.

SUICIDE BLAMES EX-BOARDER. The Widow Sanders Takes Poison After a Quarrel With Him.

Mrs. Jeannette Sanders, a widow, of 58 years, 1125 West 11th street, drank carbolic acid last evening in her apartment after a violent quarrel with a man who had boarded with her until his marriage Monday night. He came back for his trunk last night and, according to Mrs. Sanders's daughter, Jennie, burst in the door which her mother had locked against him.

The quarrel followed. Mr. Sanders left a note telling of her troubles with Gilbert, who Mrs. Sanders thought owed her money. A coroner Jackson, after hearing Jennie Sanders's story of the row, ordered Gilbert's arrest.

ARCHBISHOP'S PALLIUM HERE. ITS BEARERS SHOCKED BY NEWS OF THE POPE'S EXTREMY.

He Seemed in Remarkable Health When Mr. Farrelly Received the Mantle From Him a Week Ago—Pallium Carried to Archbishop Farley at Dunwoody.

Mr. Farrelly, who was charged by the Pope to convey the pallium to Archbishop Farley, arrived here yesterday aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, accompanied by Mr. Frederick Z. Rooker, the new bishop of Nueva Caceres, Philippine Islands. Archbishop Farley will receive the pallium on July 22. Mr. Rooker will witness the installation of the pallium and then will proceed to the Philippines accompanied by Archbishop Farley, Bishop Hendrick and Bishop Dougherty.

YOUTH OF 8 FEET 3.

He's at an Uptown Hotel Where No Bed Is Too Small.

Edward Beupre, 22 years old, who is 8 feet 3½ inches high and weighs 387 pounds, is the guest of an uptown hotel and at present occupies a room on the second floor. Sullivan's bed is a large one, but when Mr. Beupre attempted to cuddle in it on Tuesday night his toes stuck out of the window.

The bed was moved out and the long young man was made to sleep crossways on the floor. His presence at the hotel serves to attract a crowd whenever he appears in the hallways or dining room.

Beupre is a French Canadian and was born on a ranch in the Northwest Territory, 500 miles west of Winnipeg. His father, and mother, he says, are of ordinary stature, and he declares that he weighed only nine pounds when he was born.

At the age of 3 he began to grow, and when 10 years old measured 6 feet 4 inches. He attended school in a little settlement near his home until he was 13 years of age. He has a brother at home 7 years old who is a little more than 7 feet tall.

Beupre said last night that he would like to get a job with some show in order to raise money enough to go to Europe and have an operation performed on his right elbow, which has been broken. Other than this he is a good-looking boy.

HOUSE FILLED WITH LOOT.

Case Looks Bad for the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

While "Bad Man of Chappaqua" Webber lay in the White Plains jail yesterday, wondering how many of his left ribs had been broken against the railroad culvert, Police Magistrate Stafford was filing sheets of loot from a fireproof safe.

The safe was filled with gold and silver, and was found in the rooming house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua" at 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

After "Bad Man" Webber had leaped from the 435 New York Central train that was bearing him to jail Monday afternoon, and after he had, much battered, been picked up again, he was taken to the White Plains house of the "Bad Man of Chappaqua."

SUING GREENE FOR MILLIONS.

SPOKE RECEIVER OF ASPHALT TRUST SHOULD WIN?

New York's Police Commissioner Described as No Longer Rich in Spite of the Immense Promotion Profits the Receiver Charges Against Him.

As Gen. Francis V. Greene is journeying to Yellowstone Park with Gov. Odell it was not possible yesterday to get his views on the order of Judge Kirkpatrick, signed at Trenton on Monday, directing Henry Tannal of Philadelphia, receiver of the Asphalt Company of America, to bring suit against Gen. Greene and others to recover the stock of the company issued to the General and his associates made in the organization of the Asphalt Trust and in the selling of the stock of the company to some of the constituent companies.

The report of the receiver and the order of Judge Kirkpatrick give the public the first definite and detailed information of the real condition of the Asphalt Trust after Gen. Greene and others had concluded their financial experiments with it. The receiver returned the books over to the Audit Company of America, which reported several months ago. The findings were carefully guarded. It is assumed that it was on those findings that Judge Kirkpatrick based his order.

It appears that all that the receiver was allowed from the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued to them and not fully paid for. It appears, therefore, that the Police Commissioner of New York and others controlled a company which had no assets but was able to obtain the management through stockholders for the most of which they did not pay.

Gen. Greene was, perhaps, the person most responsible for the sale of the assets of all the other prosperous companies composing the Asphalt Trust was \$3,390,000, and that there is still due the creditors of the concern, \$27,750,000. Of this amount the receiver, under the order of the court, will seek to recover from Gen. Greene and others \$24,000,000, which, it is alleged, is the amount due for the stock of the company issued